New and unrecorded species of Drosophilidae from Soviet Far East

(Diptera, Brachycera)

By Vasily S. Sidorenko

Sidorenko, V.S. (1991): New and unrecorded species of Drosophilidae from Soviet Far East (Diptera, Brachycera). — Spixiana 15/1: 93—95.

Mycodrosophila celesta, spec. nov. is described as a new species from Soviet Far East. Drosophila (Sophophora) suzukii and Microdrosophila (Microdrosophila) cristata are recorded to the fauna of the USSR for the first time.

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One new and two hitherto unrecorded species of Drosophilidae are reported here from Soviet Far East. Unless otherwise stated, all specimens have been collected and determined by the author. Types of new species are deposited in the Institute of Biology and Pedology, Vladivostok, USSR.

My hearty thanks are to Dr. Masanori J. Toda (Sapporo, Japan) for identification of Microdrosophila cristata and useful comments during the preparation of this article.

Mycodrosophila celesta, spec. nov.

Figs 1-5

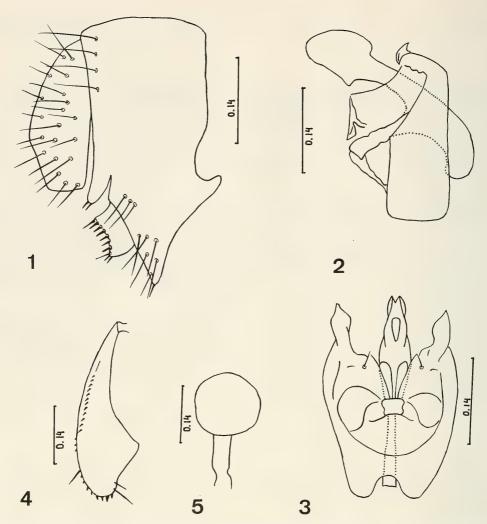
Holotype. ♂, USSR, Primorye Territory, 15 km SWW Nezhino, Ananevka Riv., 9. VII. 1989. — Paratypes. 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, same label as holotype, 9—11. VII. 1989; 1 ♂, Primorye Territory, 20 km S Lazo, Benewskoe, 19. VIII. 1986.

Description of male and female. Body about 2.0 mm long. Arista with 4 upper and 1 lower rays. Antennae yellowish tan, third joint darker. Proclinate and posterior reclinate orbital bristles equal in size; anterior reclinate one minute. Frons dark yellow, more darker posteriorly, silvery shining. Oral bristle one, fine. Carina yellow; face and clypeus tan; cheeks tan below eyes, pale behind it. Palpi dark yellow with a long apical seta. Ocellar triangle, periorbits and orbits subshining.

Mesonotum black, shining. Scutellum black, slightly velvety. Acrostichal hairs in 10 irregular rows. No prescutullars; no anterior dorsocentrals; posterior dorsocentrals situated rather far from scutellum. Knob of halteres grey-brown. Abdominal tergites almost black with 2 yellow spots on both fifth and sixth tergites.

Wing clear, veins yellow. Costal index 1.37 (1.27-1.44); 4C-index 1.62 (1.51-1.74); 4V-index 2.12 (2.03-2.19); 5x-index 2.00 (1.70-2.20); Ac-index 4.02 (3.91-4.23); Cx-index 1.15 (1.09-1.30). C₃ fringle about 0.55 (0.52-0.59).

Periphallic organs (Fig. 1): Epandrium yellow, narrowed below with 4 bristles in upper part and 10 in lower one. Point of epandrium with 2 teeth. Clasper bifid, upper part with 2 teeth, lower one with 6 primary teeth. Cerci yellow, with about 20 bristles. Phallic organs (Figs 2, 3): Aedeagus bifid and narrowed apically. Anterior parameres partly confluent with novasternum, bare.



Figs 1–5. *Mycodrosophila celesta*, spec. nov. 1. Male periphallic organs laterally. 2. Male phallic organs laterally. 3. Male phallic organs ventrally. 4. Lobe of egg-guides laterally. 5. Spermatheca.

Egg-guides (Fig. 4) with about 28 marginal teeth and 3 apical bristles on each lobe. Spermatheca (Fig. 5) almost globular.

Diagnosis. The new species is closely related to *M. bifibulata* Takada from North Japan in having similar chetotaxy of head and thorax and pattern of abdomen, but it differs by colour of mesonotum, chetotaxy and shape of epandrium, and shape of aedeagus.

Natural history. *M. celesta*, spec. nov. has been collected by aspirator from lower side of bracket-fungus (*Polyporus* sp.) in mixed coniferous-broad-leaved forest.

Distribution. Soviet Far East.

Drosophila (Sophophora) suzukii (Matsumura, 1931)

Material examined: 4♂♂, Vladivostok, in the Institute of Biology and Pedology bilding, on window, 25, VIII. 1990 (leg. V. Makarkin).

Distribution. Far East of USSR (new record); Japan, Korea, China, Thailand, Burma, India.

Microdrosophila (Microdrosophila) cristata Okada, 1960

Material examined: 1 female, Kuril Is., Kunashir I., Tretyakowo, valley of Acina Riv., 7. VIII. 1989 (det. M. J. Toda).

Distribution. Far East of USSR (new record), Japan, Korea, China.